SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-9.rag.

This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-9.rag.

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GenCore version 6.2.1

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 30, 2008, 17:43:01 ; Search time 71 Seconds
(without alignments)
76.429 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-552-515-9
Perfect score: 48
Sequence: 1 WLLSSACAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 3405708 seqs, 601879884 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3405708

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_200711:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000:*
4: geneseqp2001:*
5: geneseqp2002:*
6: geneseqp2003a:*
7: geneseqp2003b:*
8: geneseqp2004a:*

9: geneseqp2004b:*
10: geneseqp2005:*
11: geneseqp2006:*
12: geneseqp2007:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	48	100.0	9	8	ADT77672	Adt77672 Splice va
2	48	100.0	843	10	AEB13424	Aeb13424 Human pro
3	48	100.0	885	10	AEB13426	Aeb13426 Human pro
4	48	100.0	898	4	ABG15488	Abg15488 Novel hum
5	48	100.0	933	8	ADT77664	Adt77664 Splice va
6	48	100.0	933	11	AEL84788	Ael84788 Tumor mar
7	40	83.3	112	4	AAG72798	Aag72798 Human olf
8	40	83.3	515	9	AFQ38387	Afq38387 Glycine m
9	40	83.3	691	9	AFQ38390	Afq38390 Glycine m
10	37	77.1	78	5	ABP00968	Abp00968 Human ORF
11	37	77.1	140	2	AAY37280	Aay37280 Protein i
12	37	77.1	141	7	ADM04482	Adm04482 Human pro
13	37	77.1	141	10	AEC87412	Aec87412 Human cDN
14	37	77.1	253	8	ADY04278	Ady04278 Plant ful
15	37	77.1	263	8	ADY10317	Ady10317 Plant ful
16	37	77.1	279	8	ADY11520	Ady11520 Plant ful
17	37	77.1	503	7	ADF04096	Adf04096 Bacterial
18	37	77.1	554	4	AAU49486	Aau49486 Propionib
19	37	77.1	554	6	ABM46005	Abm46005 Propionib
20	37	77.1	693	6	ABU27193	Abu27193 Protein e
21	36	75.0	72	5	ABP10284	Abp10284 Human ORF
22	36	75.0	72	8	AFR70423	Afr70423 Recombina
23	36	75.0	252	8	AFR48830	Afr48830 Recombina
24	36	75.0	399	7	ADA36756	Ada36756 Acinetoba
25	36	75.0	594	4	AAB92637	Aab92637 Human pro
26	36	75.0	594	5	ABP43811	Abp43811 FLJ10261
27	36	75.0	594	8	ADJ75429	Adj75429 Marker ge
28	36	75.0	594	8	ADN04848	Adn04848 Antipsori
29	36	75.0	594	11	AEG11143	Aeg11143 Human FLJ
30	36	75.0	629	4	AAM93369	Aam93369 Human pol
31	36	75.0	629	8	ADL30904	Adl30904 Human pro
32	36	75.0	642	7	ADM05798	Adm05798 Human pro
33	36	75.0	642	10	AEC88728	Aec88728 Human cDN
34	36	75.0	642	11	AEG11144	Aeg11144 Human FLJ
35	36	75.0	712	11	AEG11145	Aeg11145 Human tra

36	36	75.0	840	11	AEG11146	Aeg11146 Human tra
37	36	75.0	960	11	AEG11142	Aeg11142 Human tra
38	36	75.0	1017	12	AFB77190	Afb77190 Mouse TM-
39	36	75.0	1039	5	ABB92621	Abb92621 Herbicida
40	36	75.0	1060	4	ABB12099	Abb12099 Human sec
41	36	75.0	1092	4	AAM39157	Aam39157 Human pol
42	36	75.0	1120	4	AAM40943	Aam40943 Human pol
43	36	75.0	1819	8	ADQ20519	Adq20519 Human sof
44	36	75.0	3835	8	ADX56095	Adx56095 Streptomy
45	35	72.9	44	3	AAG56358	Aag56358 Arabidops

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ADT77672
ID ADT77672 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ADT77672;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) epitope.
XX
KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; epitope.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004092213-A1.
XX
PD 28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.
XX
PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.
XX
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.
XX
PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9; 88pp; English.

XX
CC The present sequence is that of a predicted epitope of human splice
CC variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) ADT77664. The epitope
CC is predicted to bind HLA2-01 and was identified using an HLA binding
CC motif program. It corresponds to amino acids 403-411 of SV-NGEP.
CC Polypeptides comprising an immunogenic fragment of 8 consecutive amino
CC acids of SV-NGEP which specifically bind to an antibody that specifically
CC binds a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 of SV-NGEP are
CC claimed. The invention provides methods for: detecting prostate cancer in
CC a subject by contacting a sample with an antibody that specifically binds
CC a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of an immune complex,
CC or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP polypeptide or mRNA;
CC producing an immune response against a cell expressing SV-NGEP, for
CC example in a subject with prostate cancer, by administering SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or polynucleotide to produce an immune response that
CC decreases growth of the prostate cancer; inhibiting the growth of a
CC malignant cell that expresses SV-NGEP by culturing cytotoxic T
CC lymphocytes (CTLs) with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs, and contacting
CC these with the malignant cell; and inhibiting the growth of a malignant
CC cell by contact with an antibody that specifically binds SV-NGEP, where
CC the antibody is linked to a chemotherapeutic agent or toxin.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 48; DB 8; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 WLLSSACAL 9
              |||||||||
Db          1 WLLSSACAL 9
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RESULT 2
AEB13424
ID AEB13424 standard; protein; 843 AA.
XX
AC AEB13424;
XX
DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #1.
XX
KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2005062788-A2.

XX
PD 14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR N-PSDB; AEB13423.
XX
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 3; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of

```
CC   the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 843 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 48;  DB 10;  Length 843;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 WLLSSACAL 9
              |||||||||
Db        404 WLLSSACAL 412


RESULT 3
AEB13426
ID   AEB13426 standard; protein; 885 AA.
XX
AC   AEB13426;
XX
DT   22-SEP-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human prostate specific polypeptide #2.
XX
KW   Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW   cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2005062788-A2.
XX
PD   14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF   16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR   22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA   (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Weigle B,  Ebner R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR   N-PSDB; AEB13425.
XX
PT   Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT   and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS   Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 5; 59pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
```

CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 885 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 48; DB 10; Length 885;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 WLLSSACAL 9
              |||||||||
Db        404 WLLSSACAL 412
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RESULT 4
ABG15488
ID ABG15488 standard; protein; 898 AA.
XX
AC ABG15488;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #15479.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR N-PSDB; AAS79675.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity.
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 45847; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this

```
CC   patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
CC   electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 898 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 48;  DB 4;  Length 898;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 27;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 WLLSSACAL 9
              |||||||||
Db        496 WLLSSACAL 504


RESULT 5
ADT77664
ID   ADT77664 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC   ADT77664;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   13-JAN-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) polypeptide.
XX
KW   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW   prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; BOND_PC;
KW   NGEP long variant; NGEP long variant [Homo sapiens]; GO5886.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Domain          1. .345
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Region          157. .933
FT                   /note= "An immunogenic fragment comprising 8 consecutive
FT                   amino acids that specifically binds to an antibody that
FT                   specifixally binds to a polypeptide comprising amino
FT                   acids 157-933 is referred to in Claim 1"
FT   Region          170. .178
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          215. .223
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          258. .266
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          346. .368
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          369. .421
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FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Region          403. .411
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          422. .441
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Region          427. .435
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          442. .501
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          502. .524
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          525. .543
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Domain          544. .566
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Region          557. .565
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          562. .570
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          567. .586
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          587. .609
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          610. .714
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Domain          715. .737
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          738. .761
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          762. .784
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          785. .933
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Region          846. .854
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
XX
PN   WO2004092213-A1.
XX
PD   28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF   05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.
XX
PR   08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.
XX
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
```

XX
PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.
DR N-PSDB; ADT77665.
DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 88pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of splice variant-novel gene
CC expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP). SV-NGEP is identical to NGEP from amino
CC acid 1-157, diverging from amino acid 158. Expression analysis in 76
CC normal and foetal tissues showed SV-NGEP to be strongly expressed only in
CC a prostate sample. Claimed methods for detecting prostate cancer in a
CC subject comprise: contacting the sample with an antibody that
CC specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of
CC an immune complex; or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or mRNA. Antibodies to an SV-NGEP polypeptide can be used to
CC detect metastatic prostate cancer cells at locations other than the
CC prostate. A claimed method for producing an immune response against a
CC cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer,
CC comprises administering the polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding it,
CC to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate
CC cancer. A claimed method for inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell
CC that expresses SV-NGEP comprises culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs)
CC with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs that recognise an NGEP expressing
CC cell, and contacting the malignant cell with the activated CTLs.
CC Alternatively, growth of a malignant cell is inhibited by contact with an
CC antibody that specifically binds an SV-NGEP polypeptide, where the
CC antibody is linked to an effector molecule (chemotherapeutic agent or
CC toxin) that inhibits growth of the malignant cell. This may be performed
CC in vivo. Kits for detecting an SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide in a
CC sample are also claimed.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 48; DB 8; Length 933;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 WLLSSACAL 9
|||||||||

Db 403 WLLSSACAL 411

RESULT 6
AEL84788
ID AEL84788 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC AEL84788;
XX
DT 18-OCT-2007 (revised)
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 28-DEC-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumor marker gene NGEP SEQ ID NO 155.
XX
KW cytostatic; diagnosis; prognosis; tumor marker; gene expression;
KW drug screening; cancer; neoplasm; NGEP; BOND_PC; NGEP long variant;
KW GO5886.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2006110593-A2.
XX
PD 19-OCT-2006.
XX
PF 07-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013172.
XX
PR 07-APR-2005; 2005US-0669342P.
PR 11-OCT-2005; 2005US-0725982P.
XX
PA (MACR-) MACROGENICS INC.
XX
PI Von Haller PD, Schummer M, Meyer DW, Schubert LA, Tjoelker LW;
XX
DR WPI; 2006-814687/82.
DR N-PSDB; AEL84787.
DR REFSEQ; NP_001001891.
DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT Detecting or diagnosing cancer in a subject comprises determining
PT expression of at least one gene, and comparing level of expression to a
PT control sample from a normal subject, where increased expression level
PT indicates cancer.
XX
PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 155; 583pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a method of detecting or diagnosing cancer in a
CC subject comprising determining the expression level of at least one gene,
CC and comparing the level of expression to a corresponding control sample

CC from a normal subject, where cancer is detected or diagnosed if there is
CC an increase in the expression level of the gene relative to the
CC expression in the control sample. Also described are: identifying a
CC compound to be tested for its ability to prevent, treat, manage, or
CC ameliorate cancer or its symptom; a compound identified by the method;
CC treating cancer in a patient; treating a cancer in a subject that is
CC fully or partially refractory to a first treatment in a patient; and a
CC pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an antibody selected
CC from anti-SLC12A2, anti-FLJ23375, anti-GRM5, anti-TAS2R1, anti-NRXN2,
CC anti-C14orf160, anti-MGC 15668, anti-MGC33486, anti-TMEM16F, anti-FAT,
CC anti-KIAA0195, anti-LRFN, anti-NFASC, anti-BAT2Dl, anti-MGC2963, anti-
CC KIAA0685, anti-EDG3, anti-GGTL3, anti-PLVAP, anti-FLJ31528, anti-
CC FLJ90709, anti-VEZATIN, anti-TMPRSS9, anti-ATP13A5, anti-PKHD1L1, anti-
CC C2orf18, anti-ANKRD22, anti-FAM62B, anti-LOC57168, anti-CDKAL1, anti-
CC SLC39A3v1, anti-SLC39A3v2, anti-BAT5, anti-TM9SF4, anti-DC2, anti-VAPB,
CC anti-XTP3TPB, anti-TACSTD2, anti-FNDC3A, anti-GK001, anti-OCIAD2, anti-
CC PR01855, anti-C20orf3, anti-SDFR1, anti-FLJ20481, anti-LENG4, anti-
CC FLJ12443, anti-ARP5 Long, anti-ARP5 Short, anti-TMD0645, anti-NGEP, anti-
CC IL1RAP1, anti-PLXNB1, anti-ATP2B2, anti~FLJ11848, anti-ENTPD2, anti-
CC PPM1H, anti-KRTKAP3, anti-KCNC3, anti-TM9SF1, anti-ULBP1, anti-C19orf26,
CC anti-KIAA830, anti-KIAA1244, anti-KIAA1797, anti-MGC26856, anti-NETO2,
CC anti-SUSD2, anti-FOLR2, anti-EMR2, ENTPD1, anti-ATP10B, anti-PTK7, anti-
CC FLJ14681, anti-C20orf22, anti-FLJ14281, anti-FAM8A1, anti-TMED7, anti-
CC C20orf108, anti-ATAD1, anti-GPR154, anti-C14orf27, anti-OSAP, anti-
CC FAD104, anti-FLJ90492, anti-SLC27A3, anti-RON, anti-ATP13A1, anti-
CC DKFZP564D166, anti-ESSPL, anti-EXTL3, anti-KAI1, anti-KIAA0960, anti-
CC MTRNL, anti-SLC27A1, anti-GRIA, anti-OR4M1, anti-KIAA1679, or anti-UPK-1b
CC antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier. The methods are useful for
CC detecting, diagnosing, and treating cancer, e.g. colon, lung, ovary,
CC prostate, pancreas, or bladder cancer. This is the amino acid sequence of
CC NGEP, altered levels of expression are useful in the diagnosis or
CC prognosis of cancer.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 18-OCT-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 48; DB 11; Length 933;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 WLLSSACAL 9
              |||||||||
Db        403 WLLSSACAL 411
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RESULT 7
AAG72798

ID   AAG72798 standard; protein; 112 AA.
XX
AC   AAG72798;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT   30-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE   Human olfactory receptor data exploratorium sequence, SEQ ID NO: 2480.
XX
KW   Human; olfactory receptor; OR; primary scent determination;
KW   secondary scent determination; polypeptide library; odour receptor;
KW   scent profile; scent fingerprint; scent representation;
KW   human olfactory receptor data exploratorium; HORDE; BOND_PC;
KW   odorant receptor.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200127158-A2.
XX
PD   19-APR-2001.
XX
PF   06-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US027582.
XX
PR   08-OCT-1999;   99US-0158615P.
PR   24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184809P.
XX
PA   (DIGI-) DIGISCENTS.
PA   (YEDA) YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD.
XX
PI   Bellenson J, Smith D, Lancet D, Glusman G, Fuchs T, Yanai I;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-290713/30.
DR   PC:NCBI; gi1142974.
DR   PC:SWISSPROT; Q60879.
XX
PT   New polynucleotides which encode polypeptides involved in olfactory
PT   sensation for identifying olfactory agonists and antagonists.
XX
PS   Example 6; Page 1683; 1857pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is a polypeptide from the human olfactory receptor
CC   data exploratorium (HORDE). It was used as a query sequence in a database
CC   search of olfactory receptor (OR)-like sequences. The invention relates
CC   to isolated polynucleotides encoding polypeptides involved in olfactory
CC   sensation. The polynucleotides can be used in screening for olfactory
CC   agonists and antagonists. The methods allow for the determination of
CC   primary scents and the identification of the odour receptors used to
CC   detect these primary scents. The methods also enable determination of
CC   secondary scents and the identification of combinations of odour

```
CC   receptors that are involved in detecting such secondary scents. This
CC   enables the construction of a scent representation (also called a scent
CC   fingerprint or scent profile), which may be used to re-create and edit
CC   scents. Libraries of olfactory receptors are useful for determining the
CC   interaction pattern of a composition with the receptors, and can be used
CC   for determining differences in the olfactory faculties of different
CC   individuals
CC
CC   Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC   information from BOND.
XX
SQ   Sequence 112 AA;

  Query Match             83.3%;  Score 40;  DB 4;  Length 112;
  Best Local Similarity   66.7%;  Pred. No. 84;
  Matches    6;  Conservative    3;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 WLLSSACAL 9
              |:::|||||
Db         22 WVIASACAL 30


RESULT 8
AFQ38387
ID   AFQ38387 standard; protein; 515 AA.
XX
AC   AFQ38387;
XX
DT   18-OCT-2007  (first entry)
XX
DE   Glycine max protein SEQ ID NO:229564.
XX
KW   plant; cold tolerance; heat tolerance; drought resistance;
KW   herbicide resistance; pathogen resistance; pesticide resistance;
KW   disease-resistance; crop improvement; insect resistance;
KW   nitrogen fixation; plant growth regulation; plant disease;
KW   stress tolerance; seed oil; transgenic.
XX
OS   Glycine max.
XX
PN   US2004031072-A1.
XX
PD   12-FEB-2004.
XX
PF   28-APR-2003; 2003US-00424599.
XX
PR   06-MAY-1999;   99US-00304517.
PR   05-NOV-2001; 2001US-00985678.
XX
```

PA (LROS/) LA ROSA T J.
PA (ZHOU/) ZHOU Y.
PA (KOVA/) KOVALIC D K.
PA (CAOY/) CAO Y.
XX
PI La Rosa TJ, Zhou Y, Kovalic DK, Cao Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-168999/16.
XX
PT New recombinant DNA construct, useful in producing plants with desired
PT properties, e.g. increased cold, heat or drought tolerance or tolerance
PT to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions or pathogens and improved plant
PT growth and development.
XX
PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 229564; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a recombinant DNA construct, polynucleotides or
CC polypeptides which are useful in improving plant cold, heat or drought
CC tolerance or tolerance to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions,
CC pathogens or pests, in improving yield by modification of photosynthesis
CC or of carbohydrate, nitrogen or phosphorus use and/or uptake, in
CC manipulating growth rate in plant cells by modification of the cell cycle
CC pathway, in providing increased resistance to plant disease and improved
CC plant growth and development under at least one stress condition, in
CC producing galactomannan, plant growth regulators and lignin, in
CC increasing the rate of homologous recombination in plants, in modifying
CC seed oil yield and/or content and seed protein yield and/or content and
CC in encoding a plant transcription factor. The present sequence represents
CC a Glycine max protein of the invention. Note: This sequence is not shown
CC in the specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 515 AA;

Query Match 83.3%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 515;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 WLLSSAC 7
              |||||||
Db        388 WLLSSAC 394
```

RESULT 9
AFQ38390
ID AFQ38390 standard; protein; 691 AA.
XX
AC AFQ38390;
XX

DT 18-OCT-2007 (first entry)
XX
DE Glycine max protein SEQ ID NO:229567.
XX
KW plant; cold tolerance; heat tolerance; drought resistance;
KW herbicide resistance; pathogen resistance; pesticide resistance;
KW disease-resistance; crop improvement; insect resistance;
KW nitrogen fixation; plant growth regulation; plant disease;
KW stress tolerance; seed oil; transgenic.
XX
OS Glycine max.
XX
PN US2004031072-A1.
XX
PD 12-FEB-2004.
XX
PF 28-APR-2003; 2003US-00424599.
XX
PR 06-MAY-1999; 99US-00304517.
PR 05-NOV-2001; 2001US-00985678.
XX
PA (LROS/) LA ROSA T J.
PA (ZHOU/) ZHOU Y.
PA (KOVA/) KOVALIC D K.
PA (CAOY/) CAO Y.
XX
PI La Rosa TJ, Zhou Y, Kovalic DK, Cao Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-168999/16.
XX
PT New recombinant DNA construct, useful in producing plants with desired
PT properties, e.g. increased cold, heat or drought tolerance or tolerance
PT to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions or pathogens and improved plant
PT growth and development.
XX
PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 229567; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a recombinant DNA construct, polynucleotides or
CC polypeptides which are useful in improving plant cold, heat or drought
CC tolerance or tolerance to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions,
CC pathogens or pests, in improving yield by modification of photosynthesis
CC or of carbohydrate, nitrogen or phosphorus use and/or uptake, in
CC manipulating growth rate in plant cells by modification of the cell cycle
CC pathway, in providing increased resistance to plant disease and improved
CC plant growth and development under at least one stress condition, in
CC producing galactomannan, plant growth regulators and lignin, in
CC increasing the rate of homologous recombination in plants, in modifying
CC seed oil yield and/or content and seed protein yield and/or content and
CC in encoding a plant transcription factor. The present sequence represents

```
CC   a Glycine max protein of the invention. Note: This sequence is not shown
CC   in the specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from
CC   USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ   Sequence 691 AA;

  Query Match             83.3%;  Score 40;  DB 9;  Length 691;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.5e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 WLLSSAC 7
              |||||||
Db        564 WLLSSAC 570


RESULT 10
ABP00968
ID   ABP00968 standard; protein; 78 AA.
XX
AC   ABP00968;
XX
DT   24-JUN-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human ORFX protein sequence SEQ ID NO:1918.
XX
KW   Human; open reading frame; ORFX; gene therapy; cancer; cirrhosis;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; psoriasis; benign tumour; haemorrhage;
KW   degenerative disorder; osteoarthritis; neurodegenerative disorder;
KW   cardiovascular disease; diabetes mellitus; systemic lupus erythematosus;
KW   hypertension; hypothyroidism; cholesterol ester storage disease;
KW   immune deficiency; immune disorder; infectious disease;
KW   autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune thyroiditis;
KW   myasthenia gravis.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200192523-A2.
XX
PD   06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF   29-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US010836.
XX
PR   30-MAY-2000; 2000US-0206132P.
PR   29-AUG-2000; 2000US-0228716P.
XX
PA   (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI   Shimkets RA,  Leach MD;
XX
```

DR   WPI; 2002-106308/14.
DR   N-PSDB; ABN16720.
XX
PT   Novel human polypeptides and polynucleotides useful for diagnosing,
PT   preventing and treating cardiovascular disease, neurodegenerative,
PT   hyperproliferative disorders and autoimmune disorders.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1918; 1037pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes substantially purified human proteins
CC   (referred to as open reading frame, ORFX, where X is 1-11491 (see Table 1
CC   in the specification). ABN15762 to ABN27252 encode the human ORFX
CC   proteins given in ABP00010 to ABP11500. ORFX proteins are useful for
CC   treating or preventing a pathology associated with an ORFX-associated
CC   disorder in humans, and in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a
CC   syndrome associated with ORFX-associated disorder. ORFX polynucleotide
CC   sequences can be used in gene therapy. ORFX sequences can be used in the
CC   treatment of cancer, hyperproliferative disorders, cirrhosis of liver,
CC   psoriasis, benign tumours, keloid, degenerative disorders, haemorrhage,
CC   osteoarthritis, neurodegenerative disorders, disorders related to organ
CC   transplantation, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, systemic
CC   lupus erythematosus, hypertension, hypothyroidism, cholesterol ester
CC   storage disease, various immune deficiencies and disorders, infectious
CC   diseases, autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid
CC   arthritis, autoimmune thyroiditis, myasthenia gravis, graft-versus-host
CC   disease and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease. ORFX proteins are also
CC   useful for treating burns, incisions, ulcers, for treating osteoporosis,
CC   bone degenerative disorders, or periodontal disease, and for gut
CC   protection or regeneration and treatment of lung or liver fibrosis,
CC   reperfusion injury in various tissues and conditions resulting from
CC   systemic cytokine damage. N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not
CC   form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
CC   format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 78 AA;

  Query Match   77.1%; Score 37; DB 5; Length 78;
  Best Local Similarity   85.7%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
  Matches   6; Conservative   1; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 WLLSSAC 7
              |||:|||
Db   14 WLLASAC 20

RESULT 11
AAY37280
ID   AAY37280 standard; protein; 140 AA.
XX

AC AAY37280;
XX
DT 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein involved in intermediate metabolism of nucleic acids.
XX
KW Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
KW paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perihepatitis;
KW nongonococcal uretritis; epidymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis;
KW bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis.
XX
OS Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX
PN WO9928475-A2.
XX
PD 10-JUN-1999.
XX
PF 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB001939.
XX
PR 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-00015041.
PR 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-00016034.
PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077P.
XX
PA (GEST) GENSET.
XX
PI Griffais R;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-371125/31.
XX
PT Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 1025; 1755pp; English.
XX
CC AAY36754-Y37949 are encoded by open reading frames (ORFs) of the genome
CC of Chlamydia trachomatis (see AAZ01425). The polypeptides can be used as
CC vaccines against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences
CC can also be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia
CC trachomatis is responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye
CC diseases such as conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma,
CC paratrachoma, and inclusion conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as
CC nongonococcal uretritis, epidymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis,
CC perihepatitis, bartholinitis; pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and
CC venereal lymphogranulomatosis. The polypeptides of the invention may be
CC of use in treating these diseases
XX
SQ Sequence 140 AA;

Query Match 77.1%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 140;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;

Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 WLLSSACA 8
              |: |||||
Db         42 WVFSSACA 49
```

RESULT 12
ADM04482
ID ADM04482 standard; protein; 141 AA.
XX
AC ADM04482;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein of the invention SEQ ID NO:3167.
XX
KW human; gene therapy; diagnostic marker; pharmaceutical.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1347046-A1.
XX
PD 24-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.
XX
PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.
XX
PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;
PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;
PI Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-723558/69.
DR N-PSDB; ADM02039.
XX
PT New polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, for
PT developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their
PT expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3167; 305pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel human polynucleotide and the encoded
CC polypeptide. A polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene
CC therapy. An oligonucleotide of the invention ADM06202-ADM06773 is useful
CC as a primer for synthesizing the polynucleotide or as a probe for
CC detecting the polynucleotide. The polynucleotides ADM01316-ADM03758 are

```
CC   useful in gene therapy, for developing a diagnostic marker or medicines
CC   for regulating their expression and activity, or as a target of gene
CC   therapy. The proteins ADM03759-ADM06201 encoded by the polynucleotides
CC   are useful as pharmaceutical agents. The present sequence represents a
CC   protein sequence of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 141 AA;

  Query Match             77.1%;  Score 37;  DB 7;  Length 141;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%;  Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
  Matches    6;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 WLLSSACA 8
              |||: |||
Db        117 WLLAEACA 124


RESULT 13
AEC87412
ID   AEC87412 standard; protein; 141 AA.
XX
AC   AEC87412;
XX
DT   01-DEC-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human cDNA clone protein DFNES10000030, SEQ ID 3167.
XX
KW   Osteopathic; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal-Gen.;
KW   Antiulcer; Gene Therapy; Osteoporosis; cancer; inflammation; gastritis;
KW   stomach ulcer; gastrointestinal ulcer.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1580263-A1.
XX
PD   28-SEP-2005.
XX
PF   12-APR-2002; 2004EP-00027348.
XX
PR   22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.
PR   12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.
XX
PA   (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI   Isogai T,  Sugiyama T,  Otsuki T,  Wakamatsu A,  Sato H,  Ishii S;
PI   Yamamoto J,  Isono Y,  Hio Y,  Otsuka K,  Nagai K,  Irie R,  Tamechika I;
PI   Seki N,  Yoshikawa T,  Otsuka M,  Nagahari K,  Masuho Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2005-667421/69.
```

DR   N-PSDB; AEC84969.
XX
PT   New full-length cDNA sequences, useful for treating diseases, e.g.
PT   osteoporosis, cancer, inflammation, gastritis, or gastroduodenal ulcer.
XX
PS   Example 3; SEQ ID NO 3167; 296pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention relates to novel human cDNAs (AEC84246-AEC86688)
CC   encoding proteins AEC86689-AEC89131. The cDNAs are useful for analyzing
CC   the functions of the proteins, and for developing medicines for diseases
CC   e.g. osteoporosis, cancer, inflammation, gastritis, or gastroduodenal
CC   ulcer. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC   printed specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from
CC   EPO.
XX
SQ   Sequence 141 AA;

  Query Match   77.1%; Score 37; DB 10; Length 141;
  Best Local Similarity   75.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
  Matches   6; Conservative   1; Mismatches   1; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 WLLSSACA 8
              |||: |||
Db   117 WLLAEACA 124

RESULT 14
ADY04278
ID   ADY04278 standard; protein; 253 AA.
XX
AC   ADY04278;
XX
DT   21-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE   Plant full length insert polypeptide seqid 60093.
XX
KW   plant protectant; plant growth regulant; gene therapy; plant;
KW   recombinant DNA construct; physical array; plant breeding marker;
KW   cold tolerance; heat tolerance; drought tolerance; herbicide tolerance;
KW   extreme osmotic condition; pathogen tolerance; pest tolerance;
KW   growth rate; cell cycle pathway; disease resistance;
KW   galactomannan production; lignin production; plant growth regulator;
KW   yield; plant growth; plant development; seed oil; protein yield;
KW   protein content.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2004034888-A1.
XX

PD 19-FEB-2004.
XX
PF 28-APR-2003; 2003US-00425114.
XX
PR 06-MAY-1999; 99US-00304517.
PR 05-NOV-2001; 2001US-00985678.
XX
PA (LIUJ/) LIU J.
PA (ZHOU/) ZHOU Y.
PA (KOVA/) KOVALIC D K.
PA (SCRE/) SCREEN S E.
PA (TABA/) TABASKA J E.
PA (CAOY/) CAO Y.
XX
PI Liu J, Zhou Y, Kovalic DK, Screen SE, Tabaska JE, Cao Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-180133/17.
XX
PT New recombinant DNA construct, useful for improving plant tolerance to
PT cold, heat, drought, herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions, pathogens or
PT pests, for conferring increased resistance to plant disease, or for
PT improving yield.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 60093; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a recombinant DNA construct comprising a
CC polynucleotide consisting of a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence
CC available in electronic form from the US patent office at
CC ftp.seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID:2004034888. The polynucleotide
CC of the invention are also useful in physical arrays of molecules and as
CC plant breeding markers. The recombinant DNA construct is useful for
CC improving plant tolerance to cold, heat, drought, herbicides, extreme
CC osmotic conditions, pathogens or pests, for manipulating growth rate in
CC plant cells by modification of the cell cycle pathway, for conferring
CC increased resistance to plant disease, for producing galactomannan,
CC lignin or plant growth regulators, for increasing the rate of homologous
CC recombination in plants, for improving yield by modification of
CC photosynthesis or carbohydrate, nitrogen or phosphorus use and/or uptake
CC or by providing improved plant growth and development under at least one
CC stress condition or for modifying seed oil or protein yield and/or
CC content. This is the amino acid sequence of a plant full length insert
CC polypeptide that can be used in the recombinant DNA construct of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 253 AA;

Query Match 77.1%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 253;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 WLLSSACA 8
              |: |||||
Db        146 WMASSACA 153
```

RESULT 15
ADY10317
ID   ADY10317 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX
AC   ADY10317;
XX
DT   21-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE   Plant full length insert polypeptide seqid 66132.
XX
KW   plant protectant; plant growth regulant; gene therapy; plant;
KW   recombinant DNA construct; physical array; plant breeding marker;
KW   cold tolerance; heat tolerance; drought tolerance; herbicide tolerance;
KW   extreme osmotic condition; pathogen tolerance; pest tolerance;
KW   growth rate; cell cycle pathway; disease resistance;
KW   galactomannan production; lignin production; plant growth regulator;
KW   yield; plant growth; plant development; seed oil; protein yield;
KW   protein content.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2004034888-A1.
XX
PD   19-FEB-2004.
XX
PF   28-APR-2003; 2003US-00425114.
XX
PR   06-MAY-1999;   99US-00304517.
PR   05-NOV-2001; 2001US-00985678.
XX
PA   (LIUJ/) LIU J.
PA   (ZHOU/) ZHOU Y.
PA   (KOVA/) KOVALIC D K.
PA   (SCRE/) SCREEN S E.
PA   (TABA/) TABASKA J E.
PA   (CAOY/) CAO Y.
XX
PI   Liu J, Zhou Y, Kovalic DK, Screen SE, Tabaska JE, Cao Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2004-180133/17.
XX
PT   New recombinant DNA construct, useful for improving plant tolerance to
PT   cold, heat, drought, herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions, pathogens or

PT pests, for conferring increased resistance to plant disease, or for
PT improving yield.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 66132; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a recombinant DNA construct comprising a
CC polynucleotide consisting of a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence
CC available in electronic form from the US patent office at
CC ftp.seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID:2004034888. The polynucleotide
CC of the invention are also useful in physical arrays of molecules and as
CC plant breeding markers. The recombinant DNA construct is useful for
CC improving plant tolerance to cold, heat, drought, herbicides, extreme
CC osmotic conditions, pathogens or pests, for manipulating growth rate in
CC plant cells by modification of the cell cycle pathway, for conferring
CC increased resistance to plant disease, for producing galactomannan,
CC lignin or plant growth regulators, for increasing the rate of homologous
CC recombination in plants, for improving yield by modification of
CC photosynthesis or carbohydrate, nitrogen or phosphorus use and/or uptake
CC or by providing improved plant growth and development under at least one
CC stress condition or for modifying seed oil or protein yield and/or
CC content. This is the amino acid sequence of a plant full length insert
CC polypeptide that can be used in the recombinant DNA construct of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 263 AA;

Query Match 77.1%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.8e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 WLLSSACA 8
              |: |||||
Db        156 WMASSACA 163
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Search completed: June 30, 2008, 17:52:43
Job time : 78.875 secs